Treasury submitted by him to the Joint friends and neighbors. ttee on the 14th Dec. last, the balance due from Mr. Breslin, exclusive of the suspended debt of \$204,636 65 is said to be \$6,399 92, weich it was undrstood Mr. Whether his motives or Gibson was willing to assume and for which he was liable to account. The 5th Section of the act "supplement ary to the act prescribing the duties of the

the receipt, disbursement and safekeeping of the public money and accounting for them," is as follows;

"The Treasurer shall during the first ten

days of each month, make, out and pub- Treasury in January, 1852, opened a new lish in at least two daily and weekly newspapers of general circulation, printed in the city of Columbvs, an abstract exhibiting from his predecessor, Mr. Bliss, and subsethe true condition of the Treasury, as it the true condition of the Treasury, as it quently executed to him a receipt therefor shall have existed on the first day of the of which the following is a copy: month; which abstract shall set fourth the amount of money actually in the Treasury at Columbus, the amount of drafts, bills of exchange and other evidences of debt held by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of each, the date thereof, and when payable, with the name of the makers, indorsers, acceptors and drawers thereof; the amount of deposits in the several depositories of money belonging to the Treasury; which abstract shall be attested by the oath of the Treasurer or his principal accounting Clerk,"

In obedience to the provisions of this section, on the 9th of April last, Mr. Gib-son published in the Ohio State Journal the following statement of the condition of the Treasury:

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE) Colnmbus, April 9, 1857. "An abstract exhibiting,, the condition of the Treasury on the 7th inst.; published as required by the act of March 30, 1857. Balance General revenue \$494,893 84 Sinking Fund..... School Library Fund.....

Overdraft on School Fund..... 2,126 74 DRAFTS, EVIDENCES OF DEET &C. Collections in Transtitu \$43,087 63 Receipts of Public officers and clerks 11,004774 Advance to officers of Penitentiary 958 19 Advance to officers of Penitentiary.

Advance to Lunatic Asylum.

Feb. 26, 1857, Auditor's draft on Treasurer of Van Wert county.

April 4, Auditor's draft on W. L. & S.

April 4, Auditor's draft on Hall, April 4, Auditor's draft on Hall Jan. 7, 1857, Auditor's draft on Hall, Jan. 7, 1857, Auditor's draft on Ohio Sept. 4, 1854, Auditor's draft on P. Dec. 23, 1856, Auditors draft on Sav-

ings Bank for taxes May 13, 1856, Auditor's draft on T. M. Jackson, Cash, for Taxes...

May 13, 1856, Auditor's draft on C.

B. Foote, Cash. for Ta zes...

April 7, 1857, Certificate of Franklin Branch Bank April 1,1857, Check of H. B. Hulbert 2,000 00 on Bartlett & Smith

Nov. 27, 1856, Certificate of Delaware Co. Bank, endorsed by J.

M. Russel, Treasurer

Mar. 11, 1857, Certificate of Scioto

Branch Bank.

Branch 21, Certificate of Finley Bank
March 19, Certificate of Bartlett & Smith

March 24, Certificate of Adams, Carlin & Co, endorsed by J. H. Barr and J. Shaw

April 1, 1857, Draft of Mariette Bank
on S. P. Bishop, Cashier

April 3, 1857, Draft of J. H. Mayo &

Co., on Hatch & Langdon; en-dorsed by J. Mills DEPOSIT ACCOUNT. April 7, 1857, Piqua Branch Bank... Tomb, Huss & Co..... Seneca Co. Bank Bank of Commerce... Dunley, Drake & Co... Clinton Bank.... Ohio L. Ins, and Trust

The foregoing is correct to the best of my knowledge. Wm. H. GIBSON, Treasurer of State. Sworn to before me this 9th day of

April, 1857. R. Hume, Notary Public. N. B.—The foregoing is of the 7th instead of the 1st, as the act was not published until the 3d of April, and in my ab-W. H. G.

There is no doubt that the above statement is a tolerably accurate exhibit, with the exception of the condition of the Treasury at the time time it was published. The ast item should have been \$7,450 95, Will be observed that the last column of

figures is not added. It amounts to \$147,-150 02. This sum substracted from \$678,-041 04, the amount of his debts leaves \$531.891 02, which is a close approximation to the real amount of the defal-The statement is carefully and skillfully

drawn. It is so constructed as to enable him to swear to it without subjecting him-self to a criminal charge, and yet leaves a

false impression.

The law required him to "set fourth the amount of money actually in the Treasury at Columbus" as well as "the amount of the drafts, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt;" yet as before stated he has not added the column containing the am'ts of drafts, evidences of debt, &c," Nor is such item as "money in the Tresaury" to be found in the statement. The inference an honest mind trusting to the official integrity of the Treasurer, would the condition of the Treasury for the months

of May and June, of May and June.

Mr. Gibson has appeared before us, and submitted to an examination. In his deposition which is here to appended, he declares that all his official communication relative to the payments alleged to have been made by Mr. Breslin to him were false-and that he received but \$303,-865 34 from him.

It is not unjust to say that his present declarations, however solemnly made, are not entitled to any credit, unless sustained and corroborated by the records of the office, the testimony of others, or the declaration and conduct of Mr. Breslin.

His (Mr. Gibson's) motives in making such official communications he states were two-fold .

1st. He was one of the sureties on Bresin's offical bond-and the exposure of the defalcation would involve the pecuniary ruin of himself and co-sureties, who were his

2d. He thought that by concealing the fact of the defalcation, he could secure

Whether his motives constitute a justification for a breach of official duty we leave to another tribunal to decide.

In considering the evidence against M Breslin, in order to illustrate the mode in Auditor and Trasurer of State, relative to which business has been transacted be tween successive Treasurers it seems proper to go back to the time he assumed the duties of that office.

Mr. Breslin in taking charge of the set of books transferring to them the vari-

TREASURY OFFICE, OHIO. Columbus, Oct. 20, '52. Received of Albert A. Bliss, Esq., late Treasurer of State, payment in full of all balances charged against him as said Treas-ury on the books of this office, January 12 1852, and all indebtedness which has anpearaed against him up to this date. J. G. BRESLIN, Tr. of State,

Any one on reading this receipt would have supposed that Mr. Bliss had paid over all the money due the State. Sush was not the fact. The Receipt was false.— There was a balance of \$65,000 due from Mr. Bliss, which was not paid until more thanthree years after this date.

In response to a resolution of the Senat of December, 1852, M. Breslin addresse an official communication to that body which is equivalent to a positive assertion that Mr. Bliss had paid over to him all the public funds belonging to the Treasury.

The motives which induced M. Breslin

o execute this receipt and make his official statement, the undesigned will not attempt to divide. His acts were ciearly calculated, and it is fair to pesume, intended to mis load and deceive. It was an unfortunat commencement of an official career. Truth is a quality which the people have a right the part of Mr. Gibson and himself in meet to expect in official statements of its sworn

year ending Nov. 15, 1855, shows a bal-ance of \$683,574,90 at that date in the Treasury. In the same report he states that the Commercial Bank of Toledo, the the City Bank of Cincinnati, and W. W. Cones & Co., had failed with an aggregate of \$153,851,18 of the public money in their hands. The subtraction of rhis sum from ficial delinquency, and it depended on himthe amount in the Treasury, leaves a clear self how low his offence should sink him balance of \$559,723,72. Upon this bal-morally. ance there was no extraordinary demand, 528 30 except for the payment of interest on the foreign debt due Jan. 1, 1856, which 20 00 amounted, with the expenses as charged by him to \$421,320,75. Deducting this from the clear balance in the Treasury, as shown by his report, there is still a balance of \$138,402,97; a sum sufficient with the regular daily income of the State, to meet all its liabilities until the settlement with the County Treasurers in the Febuary following. Besides the last mentioned amount, Mr. Breslin had in his hands \$94. 788,88-the funds of the Canal Bank of Cleveland, which he does not notice in his and if the latter outweighed the former, his

report. With the funds in his phssession amply adequate to meet all demands which could be made upon the Treasury, he issued a circular to the County Treasurers, referring them to the act of 1841, and calling upon them to make the advances required by that law to enable him to pay the January interest. In complience with the demand the County Treasurers paid into the State Treasury \$760,715,70 between the 6th day of November and the time at which he was succeeded by Mr. Gibson.

It is true that in making this demand upon the County Treasurers, he acted in conformity with the provisions of law, and the long established practice of the Department, yet it could not have been intended that the law, or the pretice should continue after the reason of them had ceased .-It has been shown that he had sufficient 789 61 means to pay all the claims against the Treasury, without making teis demand .-13,000 00 Why them, did he make it? The testimony of Mr. Himes, late Treasurer of Franklin county, discloses the fact that there was an extraordinary anxiety on the part of Mr. Breslin, to receive the \$20,000 due from that county. He called twice at the office of the County Treasurer, before thi officer, for reasons assigned in his deposition, very reluctantly paid it. If there was, as the books showed there should have been, more than half a million in the Treasury, there was no valid reason for the anxiety which

> The facts disclosed in the deposition of Mr. W. D. Deshler, furnish unequivocal evidence of an empty Treasury towards the close of Mr. Breslin's administration. The books of the office, as before stated, show ed more than one-half a million in his hands, yet he not only requested the holder to postpone the presentation of a draft of \$50,000, but when it was ultimately presented, paid only a portion of the amount. Though frequently importuned for the bal-ance, it was not paid for more than two weeks after its first presentation. It was finally redeemed in funds which clearly indicated that the Treasury was dependent upon its daily receipts to meet its current

he exhibited in this instance.

The conduct of a party is always of great importance in determining his guilt or in-

The flight of one accused of crime is ircumstances indicatory of guilt. An innocent man does not resort to it. Instead of avoiding he courts inquiry into his conduct. Mr. Breslin was requested by letter (a copy of which is hereto attached.) to furnish us with the receipts executed by Mr. credit column balanced the Gibson to him, and to be present at the by the rot. Another, whose seed cost him arrly, we wish them much success, and politidebt; or if he took the trouble to add it, examination of the witnesses. He has that the difference between them was 'mo- neither complied with our request nor re- gather a potatoe. - Cleveland Herald

plied to our letter. He has fled to a foreign jurisdiction. His flight was accompa-nied with declarations clearly proving that he resorted to it to avoid inquiry .-He said to one of the witnesses, that he would not be taken; his person they should

never have under any circumstances.

If Mr. Breslin has paid his successor al the public moneys which were in his hands, he must have evidence of the fact. To the request made of him to produce the receipts executed by Mr. Gibson, he has not thought

proper to reply

Not being able to obtain the evidence of the amounts which he paid to his successor, a familiar legal principle author-ized us to resort to that of inferior quality. On application to Mr. Gibson, we wer furnished with copies of the receipts.-They confirm his statements of the amount which were received by him. They are herewith submitted.

It appears that Mr. Breslin had son interest in the Greensboro Bank of Maryland, and it is in evivence that he spent \$10,000 in contesting and resising the re-peal of its charter before the Legislature of that State. It is clear that within the last year, he was the holder of \$16,000 of the Cumberland Savings Istitution of same

He loaned \$20,000 to the Sandusky Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company on which he received but \$3,000, and compromised the balance by taking the oonds of the Company for \$8,500 payable in 1858, '60 and '61.

He also loaned to the Cleveland, Zanes ville & Cincinnati Railroad Company a large sum, the original amount of which we have not been able to learn. In December last there was due upon the sum, \$28, 549,88 which was paid in the bonds of the Company, payable in November, 1859, with 7 per cent. interest. Mr. Breslin sought interviews with two

of the witnesses whom we have examined and in conversation with them, made acknowledgments which demonstrate that the defalcation occurred, during his administration of the Treasury.

In conversation with Col. Shouler wher proved to make a public exposition of the natter, he replied that "it would do no good," "that he could not make the disclosure without involving the character of others, and the happiness of their families and that he would not do." He pronoun ced the attacks of the press upon Mr. Gib-son unjust, and said that his (Mr. G.'s) statements in regard to the defalcation were true"-that if Mr. Gibson was to blame one part in a hundred in regard to the matter I am to blame ninety-nine parts in a hundred."

His conversation with Mr. Follett though vidently more guarded was of similar im port. The material part of it is so well narrated that we shall not attempt an abstrac of it but give it in full, Mr. Follett, says: "Mr. B. affected to attach importance to my opinions, and I proceeded to test the sincerity of this profession by recommend-ing that there should be no loss of time on ing and writing out a statement of facts disclosing the whole process of appropriation, let the blow fall where it might, regardless of party or persons. I enforced this recommendation by such arguments and appeals as the subject naturally sug-gested, alluding to his family relatives, his obligations to the state, &c. I drew his atcention to the fact that he could not hide trom the world the full amount of his of-

To an extended appeal in this direction he replied by stating a case: suppose, (said Mr. B.)suppose-(mind I do not say it is so,) but suppose that individuals may have been concerned with me in the use of this morey, whose position in society or whose business might be injured or destroyed by the revelations you advise me to make what then should I do? My reply in substance was, that he should place his duty to his wife, his daughter, his family, his friends, his obligations to the State, official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his obligations to these men; course was a plain one. To all his answer
was, "I will think yet." After a few general remarks, our interview ended, and I

have not seen Mr. B. since. No one we think can read the testime ny which is here appended, and of which we have given a brief abstract in the foregoing pages, without being convinced that the two late treasurers were wholly unworthy the position which they have occupied. It is our opinion that Jno. G. Bresin abstracted the money from the Treasury and that Wm. H. Gibson, by concealing the defalcation has disregarded his official duty and made himself an accessory to

"WHERE IS THE PEOPLE'S MONEY ?" We are not able to give a full and satisfactory answer to this question. It is unreasonable to expect that an investigation of a few weeks duration should unravel all the intricacies of a complicated fraud which was many years in its consumation and development. The author of it has had time to cover over the traces of his guilt and obstruct the sources of information .-The parties to whom the money may have been loaned, or with whom it has been facts. Some of the witnesses have testified with great reluctance. The answer of one of them, not being very full and satisfactory, we addressed him a letter making more specific inquiry; our letter and interrogatories unanswared.

Had time permitted, the law had not conferred upon us the power necessary for the complete solution of this problem .--Without authority to send for persons and papers, to enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to punish for contempt, no com-mission will ever be able to tell where the money is to be found, or how it is invested. It is doubtful whether even their ample powers will bring to light all the secrets of geous shores of Black Creek, astonishing the this fraud. All the facts are known to natives, and causeing the whipporwill and whipone only, and he, though importuned to do por screech-owl, to tune their songs anew, anew so, has refused to disclose them. Enough has been elicited to render it probable that the money has been scattered with a free hand, and that the parties who now hold it are numerous, and many of them beyond the boundaries of this State.

Respectfully submitted. THOMAS SPARROW, Com'r. F. M. WRIGHT, Auditor of State.

Potato Rot.

We hear stories of the rot from Ireland. They come from New Jersey, and we are sorry to say from nearer home. A farmer in Avon, Lorain Co., has lost thirty acres rable talent in its Editorial columns. Pecunione hundred and fifty dollars, will not cally, as much or more, in helping to sink the

Republican.

J. CASKEY. - - - Editor. THURSDAY, ::::::: AUG. 27, 1857. Circulation of the Republican,

One-third larger than any other paper in the e TRAVELERS DIRECTORY. The following shows the time of departure and arrivals on the C. Z. & C. R. R. at Millers

and arrivals on the C. Z. & C. R. R. at Millers-burg and Cleveland: Ruxning Nonth.—The Express leaves Mil-lersburg at 6.12 A. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 10.43.

The Accommodation leaves Millersburg at 2.15
P. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 9,40.

RUNNING SOUTH—Accommodation leaves Cleve-land at 6.00 A. M., and arrives at Millersburg Express leaves Cleveland at 4.40 P. M., urrives at Millersburg at 8.48.

The Express train running North con-

on the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. Republican State Ticket.

For Governor, Salmon P. Chase. For Lieut, Governor, Martin Welker. For Judge of the Supreme Court, Milton Sutliff: For Treasurer

Alfred P. Stone. For Secretary of State. Addison P. Russell. For Board of Public Works. Jacob Blickensderfer, ir.

Mr. Sparrow's Report Upon the Embezzlement of the Public Money. To the almost entire exclusion of othe

matter, we publish to-day the report of the committee appointed to investigate the defalcation in the public Treasury. The report was written by Thos. Sparrow, of this city, a leading member of the Buchanan party, and we regard it as a fair and candid statement of the facts of the case. It will be seen that the report is emphatic and unequivocal as to who was the defaulter. The report says: "Ir is our opinion THAT JOHN G. BRESLIN ABSTRACTED THE MONEY FROM THE TREASURY."

The report substantiates the position ta ken by this paper in regard to the defalcation. We have said all along that the noney was taken by Breslin, and that Gibson's crime was in concealing the fact after it was made known to him.

We shall not attempt, nor have we evr attempted to shield Mr. Gibson from due responsibility for his acts; nor does he ask us or any one to do so. He is soon to be tried for them in the courts of this county, and by the fiat of the jury he must stand or fall. When the Federal papers charged thedefacation upon Mr. Gidson, we have replied to the charge with a plump denial. The report of the investigating ommittee shows that we were right. Nor DOLLAR OF THE MONEY WAS TAKEN BY MR. GIBSON, BUT THE WHOLE OF IT WAS ABSTRACTED BY JOHN G. BRESLIN .- Columbus Journal.

Odd Fellow's Celebration

The Members of Killbuck Lodge No. 81, In dependent Order of Odd Fellows, of Millersburg are having a new Hall finished, and design having a Celebration on the day of its dedication which will be Friday, Sept. 4, 1857. The Grand Master of the State, together with other dignitaries belonging to the Order, have signified their intention to be present on the occasion .-RODNEY MASON, Esq., of Springfield, in this State, a man of considerable celebrity as an ordor, is to deliver the Address, and a Band of nstrumental and one of Vocal Music will assist to enliven the occasion with their sweet notes -A number of Brethren of Sister Lodges will be resent to unite with those of Killbuck Lodge to nake the coming together a joyous one.

Our country friends who have never yet seen an "Odd Fellow" of the initiated kind, with his harnesson," can have an opportunity of having their curiosity in that way gratified, by being resent on the day above named.

Beaver Academy.

Attention is directed to the advertisement fo this Institution, in another column. Though neasurably in its infancy, the School already anks with the first of the kind in our country. This good name has not been obtained without watchfullness and untiring industry on the part of its principal, and is likely to be enduring .-A fund of \$13,000 was donated by the State to this Institution, the interest of which being used enables it to reduce the price of tuition to its unsually low figures.

An angry controversy is now going or ctween a few Republican newspapers in this State, of which Mr. BLICKENSDERFER, the Repubican candidate for Board of Public Works, is the subject. The charge is, that he signed the fraudulent letting of certain Canal contracts in this State, and his nomination, therefore, one not "fit to be made." The defence is, that Mr. B. being in a minority could not have prevented the signing of the contracts if he would, and that entrusted are interested in with-holding the it is yet to be established that these contracts are fraudulent, &c. Common sence would say, that the proper time for the opponents of Mr. B. to have raised objections to his nomination would have been before that nomination was made, and that the course they are now pursuing, can do no good, but if persisted in, will do a great deal of harm. For the sake of the balance of the State Ticket, we hope this suicidalpelicy will speede-

ly terminate. Samuel Tiddball of Bloomfield, returned rom New York on Tuesday last. He says his goods are close on to his heels, and that he wants to give a "snort" next week that will re-echo from the head waters of Killbuck to the umbra-

The Ohio State Fair for the present year akes place at Cincinnati-commencing on the 15th and continuing until the 19th of September. All articles for exhibition will be carried free on the Rail Roads-passengers for half price. Six thousand dollars have been appropriated for prizes-besides one hundred medals and four undred diplomas.

New Paren.-We have received the first no of the "Democratic Union," published at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, by, N. Jones and J. W. WHEA-TON, Esqrs. The paper is Democratic in politics, neat in appearance, and exhibits conside party to which they have attached themsalves.

The New York Democracy. unite as oil and water.

Times gives the following account of one is Republican all over." held there recently. The evening enterainments consisted of whooping, dancing, ighting, &c. Whilst a Mr. Sickles was peaking some one called him a "traitor," answer to an allusion which he made to one of the "softs" or Van Buren party. The Times says:

cts at Orrville with the East and West trains Immediately a thousand cries of "Turn him out" arose, and a general rush was made for him. He appeared to have many backers, for a free fight commencedregular Tamany fight, that in her old consecrated days she could not have surpassed. Around and around the room went the combatants, amid velling and hooting that drowned every syllable which Mr. Siekles the Chairman, and 20 or 30 of the Vice Presidents endeavored to make audible. They went again around and around the room in a melce. "Let him alone," vociferated Mr. Sickles. "Turn him out." velled the crowd. "Gentlemen, it's too hot to speak, and I am sure it's too hot to fight," screamed Mr. Sickles. "Turn him out," responded the crowd, and at length out he went, whether with whole or broken

"If that party had obtained the control affairs in Washington they would have own the same reckless disregard-"

Here another fight broke out, caused by ome intemperate allusion on the part of a riend of the individual who had just been out out, and whom the crowd determined should not be put out himself. Mr. Sickles sticulated, but whether he uttered a ord can only be a matter of conjecture, for not a sound was audible. The combatants took the whole room for their arena. and circled about and about, many blows eing struck, but, apparen.ly, no very se vere injuries received. At length comparative quiet was again restored, when Mr. Sickles once more essayed:

"That party if successful at Washington ould have exhibited the same disregard for the rights of the people at large, as they did at Albany, where circumstances have given them a temporary triumph."

A third fight now commenced, a quite a frantic exhibition was made by several persons in defence of Mr. Sickle, and in nunciation of any body who attacked his motives and character, that for some minutes it seemed likely that the meeting would prematurely come to an end. However quiet was once more restored, and Mr. Sickles began again.

This is a fair illustration of the character of New York Democratic politicians. Reader, you may laugh at this or you may not; but we ask good citizens to consider if it is not a serious matter, when rowdies are supported and elevated to power by espectable citizens; and whether it is not time that the machinery by which such low ruffians rule the government of cities, States, and the Nation, should be demol-

The Buchanan Federalists, are now in hot pursuit after Judge Warden, who from a conscientious regard for principle and justice has withdrawn from his party and joined Freedom's host's to aid protecting the soil of Ohio from the encroachments of the Slavoeracy. The hounds who are upon his track attribute his course to disappointment is not obtaining office. These fellows have no idea that a man can be ac tuated in a political cause by any other motive Politics and spoils with them are synonymous. Judge Warden is amply able to defend his position, as these fellows will find out before the close of the present canvass. So let them howl on.

The fleet engaged in laying down the Telegraph cable that is to span the Atlantic ocean, has already performed half its work successfully. When last heard from they were about 1000 miles from the Western coast of Ireland.

John Thompson, the Wall street Broker, and publisher of Thompsons Reporter, is reported broke, "or, as they say, gone up."

SALEM HORSE EXHIBITION.—The Fourth Ohio and Pennsylvania Horse Fxhibition, will be held in the Park at Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of September. Several prizes are offered, and a large number of horses are expected to be entered. Competition is open to all the States.

Ar Judge Warden said in his Cincinnati speech, "I yet owe a debt of gratitude to some of the Democratic party, and I will continue to evince my gratitude to them by pointing out the fraud their leaders impose upon them." Wonder if his creditor would not be willing to pass receipts, and forgive him the debt.

HARD TO PLEASE.—The Locofoco pres of Ohio are denouncing Judge WARDEN, who recently renounced their party, for beng a Catholic. This charge is being extensively copied into their papers all over the State in order to lessen the influence his letter may have among their ranks. Whether he is a Catholic or not, we neither know nor care, but look at their consistency, in denouncing him for his religious belief, and then turn round and nominate a Catholic for Secretary of State for the purpose of catching the Catholic vote.

Mrs. Cunningham, it has been decided ot the widow of Dr. Burdell. By this decision she looses a fortune but escapes the Penitentia-

The suspension of the Ohio Life Ins ance and Trust Company, is announced Breslin, the fogitive defaulter, is in Lor

OLD WAYNE .- The Wooster Republican Our opponents have been bragging ever glories bravely over the nomination of since the last Presidential election that the Judge Welker for Lieut. Governor, and different factions into which their party promises a majority of 500 in that county

have for years been split up in New York, for the Republican State ticket. After had united and that hereafter they would naming the candidates it says: "This is eary the State. There's not a word of one of the best tickets ever announced in truth in it, and they are about as likely to the State. It was nominated with great unanimity and most unbounded enthusi-They do not hold a meeting in New York asm prevailed. It will be elected by not city that does not break up in a row. The less than 30,000 majority. The platform

> THE FORT SNELLING JOB.—The admin stration prints, true to their instincts, justify the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation to political favorites, at private sale. for the pittance of \$90,000, when it is admitted to be worth millions. Their excuse is that if the reservation had been put up at public sale the speculators would have over \$1,25 an acre! This silly excuse is actually put forward officially, by the commissioners who sold it.

CSTER," THE GREAT RAT, ROACH, and Special Notice in to-day's paper.

H. B. PAYNE .- The Cleveland Leader says that the reason why this gentleman ones could not be known. Mr. Sickles esumed:

"If that party had obtained the control was the desired to be elected to the U.

"If that party had obtained the control was the desired to be elected to the U.

S. Senate. "He entered into negotiation with the Free Soil members, and had a bowever so much indisposed as to be obliged to desist from speaking after a few flaming speech chalked out; and prepared to take the highest ground required so that he could only get their votes." The Free Soilers, however, voted for B. F. Wade, and Soilers, however, voted for B. F. Wade, and then briefly spoke in reference to the slave-then the Cleveland hero backed down again ry issue involved in the Dred Sott Decision, into the pro-Slavery wallow, where he has thrust upon us by the late locofoco State heen ever since.

> Judge Warden will Vote the Republican Ticket.

The "talk" in Columbus, at the time of Senator in the Franklin and Pickaway district.

A late note from the Judge to the Co umbus Journal shows that he intends fully to act with the Republicans. His note

When I comtemplated an independent candidacy for the office of Senator, the only desire I had, in connection with such a candidacy, was to avail myself of opportunities as public as those I have heretofore used for the advocacy of Democratic principles, to express my hearty dissent from the doctrines, which have displaced those principles, in the present creed of the Democratic party. I then hoped, that some redeeming grace might nominate some other man than Payne as the "Democratic" candidate for Governor, and that some miracle of awakened sensibility to the ights of man and the interests of Human Liberty, might prevent the triumph of the Dred Scott platform when it should show its ugly countenence in the Convention .-Had that hope been realized, I could not, indeed, have considered it lawful to act with the Democratic party; for it is not was delivered to the Government of the enough merely to abstain from the approv al of false and dangerous doctrines, sub versive of Constitution, and insulting to the sentiment of liberty-loving people; they should be denounced in unmistakeable terms should not have felt at liberty to act, even in the coming election, so as give affirmative suport to some whom I might expect to find the Republican nominees for office. But the nomination of Henry B. Payne for Governor, and the express triumph of the Dred Scott faction in the Convention. shown in the language of Resolution 5. together with the reception of the intending Governor's unscrupulous harangue in the Convention, has made it painfully apparent that between action with the Reng party, and continued countenance and support of the Democratic party, there can, at the coming election, be no middle line of effective organization against what I regard as the most dangerous of all political errors and wrongs. I expect, therefore, to vote with the Republican party, so far at least as the choice lies between such a man as Salmon P. Chase and such a man as Henry B. Payne. And, without any candidacy, whatever, I shall find sufficent number of opportunities to vindicate the choice I made between two organizations, in both

of which I find matters to which I must for ever object; but in one of which I find doctrines so entirely at variance with my convictions, and so at war with what I conceive to be vital to public honor and public peace, as to demand that every true citizen should labor for its overthrow. I am not a candidate for any office.

R. B. WARDEN. Columbus, Aug. 19th, 1857.

A Foolish Slander Nailed. The Slave Democracy, in their impotent fury at the lose of Judge Warden, and the offuence his course and speeches are exerting upon the better class of their number charge him with having left them and joined the Republicans from mercenary motives, and their papers are busily circulat ing the transparent lie, accusing him of leaving them because he was a disappointed office seeker. The Judge lets the ligh

shine through that calumny in his Cincinnati speech as follows: "I have been accused of being a disappointed office-seeker, and it is said that was this which made me desert the Democratic ranks. Why, when I left them, the only chance for obtaining office was i those ranks; for none but pro-slavery Democrats had any chance. I am known tol erably well to the people in this vicinity and have decided some few cases for then and I don't think that I ever passed for a fool; but who, hunting for office, but a fool would ever have deserted the Democratic ranks at such a juncture.

SOLOMON NORTHROP MOBBED IN CAN-ADA.-We learn by the Streetsville (Canada) Review that Solomon Northrup, the olored man who published an account of his being kidnapped in New York, and sold into Slavery in the Red River country, where he remained for twelve dreary years, was recently prevented from lecturing in that place, by a mob. He lecked himself up to protect himself, and was eventually the St. Lawrence.

The People Rejoice!

Wayne County awake! Judge Welker's Reception! Ratification of the

On Wednesday evening last, when the nomination of Judge Welker for Lieuten-ant Gevernor, was first announced by Telegraph, our citizens were completely graph, our citizens were completely taken by surprise. But the surprise was of the most pleasurable character possible to eve-ry Republican. Every man rejoiced that Wayne county was honored with a candi-date for State office, and that Judge Welker of all others, was the candidate. The Republicans of Wayne county will honor themselves in October by giving the whole ticket a majority.

Thursday afternoon, on the approach of the express train from the West, the Wayne Artilery and the Wooster Brass Band, followed by a large concourse of people, re-pared to the Depot to receive the Lieuten-ant Governor that is to be. The Judge was welcomed by a salute of 13 guns, and combined and prevented a sale at anything the incomparable strains of the Band. A procession was formed numbering some three hundred people, and Judge Welker conducted to the American House, where he briefly and happily returned thanks for the honor done him, or the honor done the position in which he is placed. Judge &c., Exterminator, 388 Broadway, N. Y., Buckmaster then announced that a ratifica has commenced the advertising campaign tion meeting would that evening be held again in our columns. See advertisement in the Court House, and the crowd dis-

In the evening the Court House was crowded with a live mass of Republicans, who were all enthusiastic for the cause and the candidates. R. R. Donlly was elected was such a flaming Free Soiler in 1850-1, Chairman, and L. S. Baumgardner Secreremarks. Wm. M. Orr then addressed the which he was willing to make, being ready meeting in an able, eloquent and effective manner, for about an hour. His speech Convention and its consequences. E. Pardee, Esq., was also called out and address ed the meeting ably and eloquently for a short time, when the meeting adjourned to The "talk" in Columbus, at the time of the bonfire and rejoicing outside. Every-the appearence of Judge Warden's denuca-thing is auspicious for victory, triumphant tion of the Dred Scott platform of the Lo- victory in Wayne county this fall. Let evcofoco party, was, that the Judge was to ery Republican to work and make the re-

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. The Interior Department received inteligence from a reliable gentleman and fugitive Mormon, that Brigham Young is preparing to resist Gen. Harney; that he relaxed into the grossest infidelity, and that he continues to hold up the Government of the U. S. to the supreme contempt of

Among the despatches received by the Government, is the correspondence between one of our Naval Officers and the Governor of Singapore, relative to his ordering our flage to be hauled down by a Brittish officer from the Dutch bark Henrietta Maria, which had been abandoned by her officers and most of her crew, and had been taken possesion of by the master of an

American ship.

Gov. Glundell carnestly disclaims any want of respect to the American flag and the rights of American citizens in the step he felt it to be his duty to take. But the Netherlands in India, on the grounds that the vessel being Dutch, the Chinese Coolies found on board of her, if innocent of mutiny, had a claim on the owners; if guilty, were punishable only by the Dutch

eriminal courts. The sale of the Kansas Indian trust lands

vielded over \$587,000. The State learns, on the best authority, that about two years since an American merchent named Robinet, residing at For-mosa, had a vessel seized by the Chinese authorities, and the same act was was subsequently repeated, although he had permission from the Chinese officials to keep the American flag flying over the establishment. This being reported to Commodore Armstrong, he despatched Cap. Simms with directions that he should remain there and keep the American colors flying until further orders.

This occurence was not thought by the Navy Department to be a matter of co quence, nor can it be construed as an adopion by this Government of a system of re prisals, or a departure from the neutrality we have endeavored to mantain in the Chi

The Secretary of the Navy bas determined to shorten the cruises of national ves sel from 3 years to 2 years. It is expected by this means more efficient seaman will be induced to enter the naval service.

New Orleans papers of the 15th are at hand. The accounts concerning the ap-pearance of the cotton crop in various parts of Louisiana, continue bac The Galveston Civilian gives returns from 48 counties in Texas, showing Run-

nels (Dem.) for Governor, 4,500 ahead. Skirmish with the Indians.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 22. Col. Roberts, from New Mexico, reports battle petween the Adache Indians and Col. Miles' command, on the Gila river, in which twenty-five Indians were killed and ipwards of thirty wounded. Lieuts. Stein

nd Davis and nine privates were wounded. Col. Miles recovered large amounts of property. Storm--lowa Republican Con-

CHICAGO, Aug. 22. A terrible hurricane passed over Wood-land, Wisconsin, last evening, destroying

every house in the place. Mr. Fox, the station agent, was run over and instantly killed while endeavoring to stop some freight cars which had been set in motion by the wind.

The telegraph lines are prostrated, and the railroad track considerbly damaged. The Republican State Convention met at Iowa City on the 19th. General R. P. Lowe was nominated for Governor, and Orrn Faville for Lieut, Governor,

Nor that Family .- A man whose appearance indicated that he was staggering from the excessive weight of a brick in his hat, being asked if he was a "Son of Temperance," replied, "Hie-no- no- relationnot even an hic acquaintance.

THE PEACH CROP .- The Deloware Republicam says: "We understand that the peach crop in the neighborhood of Delerescued by the Quarter-Master. It seems ware City will prove a failure. The trees that all the rowdies are not on this side of are affected with the yellows, and are dying out."